

1438

Germany

Albert II, first emperor
of the house of HABSBURG.

EARTH SHAKER

Oral history says the Inca Empire was born when a royal son named PACHACUTI or Earth Shaker, refused to retreat from invading rival warriors, routing them instead. Victorious, Pachacuti sent armies south to conquer the rich & symbolically important lands of the TIWANAKU. He rebuilt Cusco

as an imperial capital and reorganized
the INCA heartland.

1432-1493

BLITZKRIEG

It took less than half a century for the Incas to attain rule over about 10 MILLION subjects across 2,700 miles of Andes. The CHIMU and a multitude of other peoples suffered military defeat or peacefully submitted to CUSCO'S (The Capital) authority. According to oral history much of the conquest happened during

the reigns of just two rulers; PACHACUTI
and his son, TUPA INCA - often likened
to Philip II of Mexico & his son Alexander the
Great.

1438-1532

Late Horizon period of culture
along Andes (Western Coast
of So Amer.)

1438-1471

Emperor Pachacuti reigned 1438-1471
He rebuilt Cuzco, using huge
stone foundations.

At this time, the were
using remembering string

The Inca emperors forced their law,
their religion, & their language on
100 nations whose people's lives they
regulated to the last detail of
dress & behavior. They ruled

without knowledge of writing, or
iron, or the wheel, or money. Gold
was used only for idols, tablets, &
ornaments for temples & nobles.

1438 - 1471

The 9th Inca

PACHACUTI Reign 1438-1471

Inca Empire historically began. He built Machu Picchu; rebuilt Cusco as capital of the Empire.

Before him came

- ① MANCO CAPAC
- ② SINCHI ROCA
- ③ LLOQUE YUPANQUI
- ④ MAYTA CAPAC
- ⑤ CAPAC YUPANQUI

- ⑥ INCAROCA
- ⑦ YAHUAR HUACAC
- ⑧ VIROCOCHA
- ⑨ PACHACUTI (1438-1473)

The above ~~list~~ was produced
in what Inca nobles told Spanish
Chronicles. Its historical accuracy
is far from certain.

1438-1532

Late Horizon Inca Cemetery

May 2002: Excavating the largest Inca
cemetery yet found

natl sea (pg 80) May 2002 salvaged more
than 120 mummy bundles.

TUPAC AMARU came to be: In 1989
some 340 families fleeing guerrilla
activity in the highlands (East of Lima
Peru) settled on this property misled
by land traffickers to believe they would

soon be given little. Meanwhile, six feet
under and defenseless against the sudden
influx of sewage and water, the mummies
were decomposed.

All were buried within 75 yrs of ea.
other

1438

The Ninth Inca - PACHACUTI
The first 8 Incas died in life,
mummified at death, were simply
lords of CUZCO, a small agricultural
state. The Ninth Inca and first
emperor PACHACUTI, became the
greatest man the American Indian
race has ever produced: warrior,
law giver, social innovator and
unifier of Andean Civilization. His

name, Pachacuti, means "Calachym."
Claiming that "even rocks turned to
soldiers" fighting on his side, he stormed
from Cuzco in 1438 on the front
of many spreading waves of conquest.
He extended his domain throughout
the southern Peruvian highlands and
Titicaca's shores.

1438-1572

Lacking writing, the Incas kept track of statistics such as census counts by means of quipus (cords or sticks hung with groups of strings of different lengths and colors that were tied with knots of varying shapes. Officials called quipus keepers recorded and "read" the information, which included base-ten numbers

broken into their decimal parts: thousands
hundreds, tens. Quipus were also
used as memory aids for
reciting histories.

1438-1532

ANCIENT HIGHWAYS

To govern their empire, the Inca depended on Roads. As many as 25,000 miles of roads, some paved with stone linked CUSCO with a chain of administrative centers, storehouses, way stations and provincial cities. One main route crossed the mountains. Another paralleled the coast. Llamas hauled

burdens of up to 100 pounds

1438-1572

In establishing their state - TAUHUATINSUYU
a "lord of the four quarters" - The INCA
refined borrowed institutions and
Technologies to create an Empire of a
size previously unimaginable in
the Andes. Never before had a
government ruled so much territory,
such variety of environments, so
many people, or such a diversity.

of ethnic groups. To bring a measure of unity to this vast realm required administrative & organizational genius. The INCA took existing roads & joined them to create a highway system. They carefully counted their millions of subjects and made sure that each labored for the state - and that the products of those labors were correctly distributed or stored away.

1438-1572

Yet the Inca were far from all-powerful. They had to negotiate & adapt. In many places they took a hands off approach. Many subjects seldom if ever, saw an Inca. Inca transformed the empire's heartland around Cusco, the capital, and much of the highlands but less impact on distant areas. They did have a hefty arsenal for control,

including the ability to call up an army
that dwarfed the forces of any foes. They
had garrisons in occupied lands. Even so
the Dnca faced constant rebellions. The
practice of amassing wealth to buy
the loyalty of royal family members, nobles,
priests & local rulers drove the empire
to place heavier & heavier burdens
of forced labor and military service
on ~~increased~~ increasingly restless
subjects. After a meteoric rise over just
a ~~few~~ generations, the Dnca fell with
even greater speed.

1438-1445

Council of Florence
17th ecumenical council of
the Catholic Church

Convened at Ferrara

transferred to Florence in 1439

Decree of union with Orthodox

Church was signed July 1439

Abrogated 1472 by Synod of
Constantinople.

1438

The Inca state becomes a vast
centralised empire

1438

Inca rule in Peru

1438

Albert II elected king of the Romans
From this time Hapsburgs are
continuously elected

1438-1445

FLORENCE

#17

Ecumenical
Council

(Also called BASEL-FERRARA-
FLORENCE)

Pope Eugene IV

Attended by many Latin-rite and
Eastern-rite bishops; Preliminary sessions
were held at Basel and Ferrara before
definitive work was accomplished at
Florence. Reaffirmed the primacy of
the Pope against the claims of
Conciliarists that an ecumenical

Council is superior to the pope; formulated
& approved decrees of union - with the
Greeks July 6, 1439, with Armenians, Nov. 22,
1439; with Jacobites, Feb 4, 1442, these
decrees failed to gain general or lasting
acceptance in the East.

1438

1912 Dates J-BK

Danes renounce allegiance to
Erik the King

1438-1740

1912 Dates J-BK

Germany

Emperors of the House of Hapsburg.

1438-1439

1912 Dates J-BK

Germany
Albert II, son-in-law of
SIGIS MUND

PACHACUTI Inca Comes to the Throne

A powerful empire is built in Peru.

The greatest of all empires in pre Columbian America had its origins in a valley high in the Peruvian Andes. Here the Incas settled & established a capital in CUZCO, c 1300 under the semi-legendary Manco Capac. Expansion began mid 15th cen, when 1st Great Inca Conqueror PACHACUTI, became king

1438

Habsburgs inherit Imperial Title
Albert II becomes the Holy Roman Emperor
The Habsburgs, the ruling house of Austria
from 1282 to 1918 were the most powerful
family in European history. They came
inexpensively to the command of the Holy
Roman Empire. When Emperor SIGISMUND
died in 1437 he left no male heir.
His daughter, however, was married to
a son of Habsburg, the near penniless
duke of Austria, who was elected

1438-1445

Council of Florence.

17th ecumenical council
opened Ferrara transferred
to Florence 1439. Decree
of union with Orthodox
Church signed July 1439
abrogated 1472, by Synod
of Constantinople